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## CLAIMS

- [1] A crosslinked polymer produced by polymerizing at least one crosslinkable monomer and then bonding a phthalocyanine skeleton to the resultant polymer.
- 5 [2] The crosslinked polymer according to claim 1 wherein the degree of crosslinking in the crosslinked polymer is not less than 1%.
- [3] The crosslinked polymer according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the bonding amount of the phthalocyanine skeleton within the crosslinked polymer is 5 to 1000 μmol/g on a dry basis.
  - [4] The crosslinked polymer according to any of claims

    1 to 3 wherein the bond through which the phthalocyanine
    skeleton and the crosslinked polymer are bonded to each
    other is only a covalent bond.
  - The crosslinked polymer according to any of claims

    1 to 4 wherein the phthalocyanine skeleton and the
    crosslinked polymer are bonded to each other by use of
    a reaction of an active hydrogen-containing group with
    a group reactive with active hydrogen in a reaction
    between a compound having a phthalocyanine skeleton and
    the crosslinked polymer.
  - [6] The crosslinked polymer according to claim 5 wherein the compound having a phthalocyanine skeleton

contains a group reactive with active hydrogen and the crosslinked polymer contains an active hydrogen-containing group.

- [7] The crosslinked polymer according to claim 5 wherein the compound having a phthalocyanine skeleton contains an active hydrogen-containing group and the crosslinked polymer contains a group reactive with active hydrogen.
- [8] The crosslinked polymer according to any of claims

  5 to 7 wherein the active hydrogen-containing group is
  a hydroxyl, amino or thiol group.
- [9] The crosslinked polymer according to any of claims 5 to 8 wherein the group reactive with active hydrogen is at least one group selected from dihalogenotriazine, 15 monohalogenotriazine, trihalogenopyrimidine, sulfatoethylsulfone, dihalogenoquinoxaline, dihalogenopyridazinone, dihalophthalazine, sulfatoethylsulfone amide, monoor dihalogenopyrimidine, dihalogenobenzothiazole, 20 aldehyde, ethylenic double bond, oxirane ring, acid chloride, and isocyanate.
  - [10] The crosslinked polymer according to any of claims 1 to 9, having a BET specific surface area of not less than 10  $m^2/g$ .

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- [11] The crosslinked polymer according to any of claims

  1 to 10, wherein the crosslinked polymer is a

  crosslinked polymer produced by polymerizing at least

  one monomer containing an active hydrogen-containing

  group or its precursor, or a group reactive with active

  hydrogen or its precursor.
- [12] The crosslinked polymer according to any of claims

  1 to 11 wherein the phthalocyanine skeleton is at least
  one group selected from metal-free phthalocyanines, or
  copper, iron, nickel, cobalt, zinc or aluminum
  metal-containing phthalocyanines.
- [13] A process for producing the crosslinked polymer according to any of claims 1 to 12, characterized by reacting an active hydrogen-containing group with a group reactive with active hydrogen.
- [14] A molded adsorbent comprising the crosslinked polymer according to any of claims 1 to 12 held onto a binder.
- [15] A compound-separating tool comprising at least one crosslinked polymer according to any of claims 1 to 12 which has been coated onto, spread onto, packed or filled into, installed in, inserted into, or hermetically sealed into a support with or without a binder.

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- A compound-separating tool comprising the molded adsorbent according to claim 14 which has been coated onto, spread onto, packed or filled into, installed in, inserted into, or hermetically sealed into a support with or without a binder.
- The compound-separating tool according to claim
  15 or 16, which is a column, cartridge, filter, plate,
  or capillary for solid phase extraction, liquid
  chromatography, or gas chromatography, or a plate for
  thin layer chromatography.
- [18] A method for treating polycylic organic materials, characterized by adsorbing, desorbing, or separating polycyclic organic materials present as a mixture in a solution or a gas by use of the compound-separating tool according to any of claims 15 to 17.